

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 23.—Silver, 48 3/4c;
Lead, \$3.65@3.70; spelter, \$7.00@7.20;
copper, \$14.37@14.50.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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GERMANS ARE MASSING TROOPS FOR NEW STRUGGLE IN FLANDERS

Great Force Gathered Near La Bassee Preparing for Fight Between Ypres and Courtrai—British Airmen to Make More Attacks on Bruges—Allies Strengthen Forces All Along Line in Northern France and Flanders—French Claim Advantages in Artillery Fighting.

GERMANS BEAT BACK ENEMY IN ARGONNE

Cannon, Machine Guns and Some Prisoners Are Captured—Serious Mutiny in Porte's Army Reported and Execution of Seventeen Prominent Turkish Officers Results—Austrian and German Leaders Meet in Berlin to Decide Future Conduct of War Against Russia and Serbia.

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 23, 10:29 a. m.—A British airman today dropped bombs on the important Bruges, Belgium, docks, according to news which has reached here. The result of the attack is not yet known. The aviator escaped unhurt, although he was attacked by the Germans.

Rome, Jan. 23, via London—Count Karl Stuerghk, the Austrian premier, has resigned, according to a dispatch to the Messaggero from Vienna. The count probably will be succeeded, the dispatch adds, by Dr. L. von Bilinski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of finance.

Berlin, Jan. 23, by wireless to London, 9:20 a. m.—It is officially announced here that the Russian railway station near Chenchiny (about ten miles southwest of Kielce, southern Poland), which the Austrians destroyed by a single heavy shell, was filled with Russian troops at the time, all of whom were killed.

London, Jan. 23, 2:47 p. m.—Fishermen arriving at Noordwijk today assert, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Leyden, that they saw an airship founder in the North Sea on Friday night. The fishermen, the message adds, were unable to assist the aircraft. The description of the vessel indicates that it was a Zeppelin. Noordwijk is a watering place of the Netherlands seven miles northeast of Leyden.

Paris, Jan. 23, 2:58 p. m.—The French war office gave out a report on the progress of the war as follows:

"The activity yesterday of our army along almost the entire front was devoted to the repairing of the damage done to our earthworks by the very bad weather of the past few days.

"In the region of Lombardzede we progressed for a distance of 100 yards.

"In the sectors of Ypres, Arras, Albert, Roye and Soissons there were yesterday artillery exchanges in the course of which we, at several points, gained the advantage. Berry-au-Bac was bombarded by the Germans.

"To the northwest of Bessaulx the enemy delivered an attack which we repulsed.

Infantry Fighting Continues.

"In the Argonne we administered a complete check to the Germans at Fontaine Madame, as was set forth in our report last night. An attack of the enemy at a point near St. Hubert resulted in an infantry engagement which has not yet come to an end. According to the latest reports, we are holding all our positions.

"On the Meuse the enemy to evacuate ammunition depot and inflicted serious damage on the foot bridges in front of St. Mihiel.

Fierce Fight in Alsace.

"In Alsace the infantry fighting in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf continues. We are in close contact with the enemy and there has been no interruption to the fighting.

"Near Cernay, Hill No. 425 was attacked by the enemy, but without success. Further to the south we made progress in the direction of Petit Kahlberg, to the north and near the Asbach bridge.

A semi-official statement was given out in Paris this afternoon as follows:

"The Germans say they evacuated certain trenches in the Alsace valley as well as Hill No. 108 near Berry-au-Bac. It should be observed that it was not by spontaneous evacuations but by counter attacks, that we became masters of these positions of the enemy. Forty prisoners were taken.

German Official Statement.

Berlin, Jan. 23, by wireless to London, 4 p. m.—The official statement given out today by the German army headquarters said:

"Enemy's airmen dropped bombs yesterday over Ghent and Zebrugge (in Belgium) but with no success.

"The enemy yesterday made an attack between Souain and Perthes to the north of Calais, but the attack broke down under our fire. The enemy sought refuge again in his trenches.

Position Captured.

"In the Argonne forest to the west of Fontaine La Mittee our troops captured a position of the enemy and made three officers and 245 men prisoners as well as capturing four machine guns.

"To the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson two French attacks were beaten off with severe loss to the enemy.

"In fighting for the retaking of our lost trenches since January 21, we have captured seven cannon and five machine guns.

strengthening their forces all along the line in northern France and Flanders. For the past twenty-four hours it has been given and take, each side admitting minor reverses offset by minor successes.

The tenseness of the situation between Greece and Turkey has been further relieved by the release on the part of the Porte of a Greek officer who for some time has been imprisoned at Constantinople.

Mutiny in Turkish Army.

Russian sources send a report of the suppression of a serious mutiny in the Turkish army accompanied by the execution of seventeen prominent Turkish officers.

The only new development on the Russian front is the advance from Lake Skempe through the forests to Lipno which is an important junction on the roads from the Vistula region northward into East Prussia.

Conferences between Austrian and German leaders as to the future conduct of the war against Russia and Serbia are probably beginning today in Germany. Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, before leaving Vienna for Germany, was closeted for a long time with Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, both of whom are described as seriously concerned over the sealing up of Hungary by Russian forces.

The case of the British steamer Durward, sunk by a German submarine, continues to occupy British public attention and the feeling that this is the beginning of submarine activity against British commerce is reflected in the orders sent to two British steamers not to sail from the Hook of Holland until further orders.

ALLIED TROOPS TAKE LA BASSEE

Germans Attack in Massed Companies—Withering Fire of British Too Much for Enemy.

Paris, Jan. 23, 4:50 a. m.—"It is reported that La Bassee, thirteen miles southwest of Lille, is now occupied by the allies," says the St. Omer correspondent of the Matin today. In his story of the fighting in that region the correspondent says: "After concentrating strong forces in the region of Festubert, a few miles northwest of La Bassee, the Germans, on Monday night, tried to force the British lines. They made their attack in massed companies, but the British kept up a withering fire and resisted with courage and energy. Several attacks were delivered in a few hours without any success whatever, the Germans being repulsed every time with heavy loss, despite their numerical superiority.

"The British positions in the region of Festubert have been reinforced in anticipation of fresh attacks.

"On Wednesday afternoon there was furious fighting between La Bassee and Festubert, resulting in a sensible advance of the allied front and it is now reported that the former town is in possession of the allied troops.

"In the eastern theatre there is nothing to report from east Prussia.

"In northern Poland, near Przasnysz, an unimportant attack made by the Russians was repulsed. The Russians have been driven out of Bilno and Gogjak and the advanced Russian divisions have been forced to retreat from Gorny. Our attacks on the Sancha sector are progressing. In the vicinity of the Rawka river to the west of Szczelny, a lively cannonade is taking place.

"The battle at Croix de Carmos, near Pont-a-Mousson (in France) continues. North of Sennheim (Cernay) in Alsace, the French were driven back from a hill and 130 prisoners were taken."

Turkish Official War Report.

Constantinople, via Amsterdam and London, Jan. 23, 5:55 a. m.—An official communication regarding the fighting in the Caucasus has been issued by the Turkish government:

"The Russian main forces, which attempted to encircle our left wing, have retreated by our counter attacks. Our troops are now pursuing the enemy."

(Previous Russian and Turkish official communications have indicated that the latest fighting was around Kara-Urgan in Trans-Caucasia, just over the Turkish border).

Speaking of the fighting in Arabia, in the region of the Persian gulf, the Turkish communication continues:

"On Thursday three gunboats, attacked by our troops near Kurma (located at the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers), but were completely defeated and forced to retreat with severe losses, while our losses were insignificant."

London, Jan. 23, 12:18 p. m.—Although the reports of a Zeppelin raid on England last night are this morning seen to have been false, there has been a striking renewal of aerial activity on the continent. The Germans have raided Dunkirk in force and British airmen launched an attack upon Bruges.

The German raid on Dunkirk resulted in considerable loss of life and damage to property. One account says ten aeroplanes took part in it. British aeroplanes assumed the defensive and succeeded in bringing down one of the visitors. This method of defense is regarded by English experts as more likely to prove effective than the anti-aircraft guns with which the defenses of Dunkirk are armed.

It is believed here that the British raid on Bruges will be followed up by other attacks, as the Bruges docks are the head of the Seeburg ship canal system which the Germans are using for transportation of men, munitions and even heavy artillery.

Air raids are not the only indication of renewed activity in the western arena. The Germans are massing troops in the neighborhood of La Bassee, evidently in preparation for a new struggle between Ypres and Courtrai, and the allies are further

PASTOR ARRESTED IN CHICAGO RIOT



Rev. Father Irwin St. John Tucker.

The Rev. Father Irwin St. John Tucker, an Episcopalian minister, was arrested during the recent bread riot of unemployed in Chicago. He carried the banner, "Give us this day our daily bread," joining the ranks of the marchers by running into the street from the sidewalk after he saw the banner fall torn into the street. It had been wrenched from the hands of four girls during a melee in which the marchers and police were involved.

The strain of an incident like the seizure of the Dacia.

"Meanwhile," the Chronicle continues, "to talk even of the possibility of war between the United States and England is to use language far in excess of the needs of the situation."

The article commented on by the Daily Chronicle appeared in the Spectator yesterday and was entitled "A Great Danger."

It expressed "anxiety and alarm at the way in which we are drifting toward the danger of a collision with the United States," and compared the present situation with that which existed at the time of the Silldell and Mason arrests in the Civil war.

ARTIST DIES IN TRENCHES

Wins Promotion for Gallant Conduct in British Army—Meets Death at Front.

(Correspondent of the Associated Press).

London, Jan. 15.—Francis Edward FitzJohn Crisp, 33 years old, a promising young painter, and illustrator, who went to the front with the artists' battalion as a corporal and won a commission in the first grenadier guards through gallant conduct, met death last week in the trenches.

In 1907 Lieutenant Crisp won the gold medal and traveling studentship of \$1000 at the Royal academy for a historical painting.

CARGO VESSELS IN LIVERPOOL

Port Congested With Merchant Ships From Various Ports of World—More Arriving.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press).

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Imports of foodstuffs, raw materials and other commodities at Liverpool continue on an unprecedented scale and the congestion, which was already acute, has been accentuated by the arrival of twenty-one more cargo vessels from various ports of the world.

Shipping, dock and railway interests in Liverpool assert they are doing their best to relieve the situation and clear the cargoes as rapidly as possible. With several ports in the United Kingdom closed to ordinary traffic, the bulk of the overseas trade is now coming to Liverpool.

Some vessels are said to have been lying in the river a fortnight waiting to be unloaded.

RUMANIA TO FLOAT A BIG WAR LOAN

(Correspondence of the Associated Press).

London, Jan. 12.—A loan on behalf of the Rumanian government is being completed either in London or New York. Bankers here are bound to secrecy as to details but the recent visit of Rumanian bankers to London usually as appearing in a journal usually calm in judgment and noted for its friendliness towards the United States.

The Daily Chronicle adds that undoubtedly there has been disappointment in England at the attitude of America, but says the relations between London and Washington are exceedingly cordial and "we predict that they will break with ease even

AMERICAN CARES FOR SUFFERERS

Sixty Victims of Earthquake Disaster in Building Provided by Former Syracuse Minister.

PITIFUL CASE NOTED

Woman Extricated From Ruins After Seven Days Sees Seven Children Die.

Rome, Jan. 22, 9:10 p. m.—The number of injured who have been brought here from the earthquake zone to be cared for has now reached \$15,000. Sixty of the wounded have been placed in the building given by Dr. Bertrand Tipler of Syracuse, N. Y., pastor of the American Methodist church here. Dr. Tipler's wife has returned from the earthquake district and has assumed direction of this impromptu hospital.

A pitiful case which has been brought to the notice of the authorities is that of Maria Irti, who was extricated after seven days' burial in the ruins of the town of Ortucchio, southeast of Avezzano. During that time she saw her seven children die around her one by one and the grief over their loss and the fact that she was powerless to help them has driven her mad. Mrs. Irti has to be constantly watched because she springs at others of the wounded in the belief that they are persecuting her. Her husband is working in America and a few days before the earthquake she received from him 3000 francs (\$600) which thus far has not been recovered.

AWFUL DISTRESS IS REPORTED

American Red Cross Men Return From Trip Through Russian Poland.

Berlin, Jan. 23, 5:45 p. m.—Dr. Wickliffe Rose and Ernest Bicknell, who after making investigation of conditions among the war sufferers in Belgium on behalf of the Rockefeller foundation, went to Russian Poland for the American Red Cross, returned to Berlin today. Their trip took them through the parts of Russian Poland now under German control, and was undertaken with the idea of organizing in that territory relief work similar to that in Belgium.

Dr. Rose and Mr. Bicknell said on their return today that conditions in Poland were most distressing; if anything, worse than in Belgium. They were inclined to recommend the institution of relief work, provided supplies. The transportation question is an extremely difficult one to solve, owing to the poor roads and the heavy demands on railroads, motor trucks and horses for supplying the needs of the troops. The German government is issuing provisions to civilians to a certain extent, but have limited the ration of bread, for example, to only one-fifth of a pound.

The commissioners were able to see a bit of actual warfare, since their travels took them as far as Bolimow, about 40 miles west of Warsaw. The battle was raging in a half circle around Bolimow, and the Americans, mounting a church tower, obtained an excellent view of the battlefield. They were able to discern the positions of the infantry and artillery and watched the bursting shells.

STOCKS MAKE STEADY GAINS

Easier Money Causes Revival of Activity—West and Interior Sections Heavy Buyers.

New York, Jan. 23.—Stocks made more or less steady gains for the greater part of the week but reacted later as a result, it was believed, of persistent realizing sales. Much of the liquidation was said to have come from abroad, London and other European centers selling, according to report, fully 100,000 shares for the period named. The net result, however, left the average of prices well above that of a week ago.

To easier money, more than any other factor, was attributed the revival of activity. The west and other interior sections have been heavy buyers, speculatively and otherwise, of stocks, while the increasing volume of open bond sales, which was expected by "over counter" trading, testified to the better investment demand. In fact, the bread and general inquiry for bonds has surpassed all expectations.

Steel and copper shares also profited by distinct improvement in those industries, the former by a restoration of the all dividend to Bethlehem Steel preferred, together with a marked increase of general production and the latter by a pronounced ad-

vance in the price of the metal. Railroad earnings, while somewhat more favorable than in immediate preceding months, still show general net losses.

Foreign trade continues to move distinctly in favor of this country, the recent heavy export of foodstuffs, cotton and general merchandise being far in excess of imports. Exchange on London and continental Europe was firmer during the week, mainly as a result of purchases of finance bills to meet sales here of foreign owned American securities.

WAR BULLETINS

Vienna, via Amsterdam and London, Jan. 23, 10:05 a. m.—The final result of the subscription for the Austrian war loan, it is officially announced, amounted to \$670,000,000. Of this sum Austria contributed \$433,000,000, and Hungary \$237,000,000.

New York, Jan. 23.—Madame Slavko Grouitch, formerly Miss Mabel Dunlap of Virginia, now wife of the permanent under-secretary for foreign affairs of Serbia reached here today on the steamship Lusitania to organize a committee and raise a fund for the restoration of the families of Serbian farmers to their homes devastated by the war.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The steamer Farn, a British collier, brought into San Juan, Porto Rico, as a German prize by a crew from the cruiser Karlsruhe, must put to sea or be interned during the war. The state department holds she will be dealt with as a naval tender.

Berlin, via The Hague and London, Jan. 23, 10:23 a. m.—The Rumanian legation has not received any official confirmation of the Swiss and Italian reports regarding Rumanian mobilization for which, it is stated, the necessary royal decree has not been issued.

London, Jan. 23, 2:50 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Havre in his report on the aeroplane attack on Dunkirk yesterday says: "Several German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dunkirk Friday afternoon. One of them was brought down at Great Dunes, between Dunkirk and Furnes and the two German airmen this machine contained were killed. Ten unexploded bombs were still attached to the aeroplane."

London, Jan. 23, 6:20 a. m.—A Melbourne dispatch to Reuters Telegram company states that an Australian cruiser on January 6 captured and sank a supply ship which had been acting as an auxiliary for German cruisers. The officers and men of the German ship are prisoners aboard the cruiser.

AUTOS TURN THE TIDE OF BATTLE

Berlin, Jan. 23, via London, 5:35 p. m.—The automobile played an important part in deciding the battle of Soissons. It is now learned that reinforcements brought up by a column of more than 300 automobiles on the night of January 12 and thrown in on the German left flank at Vregny turned the scale when the Germans were making their counter attacks and enabled them to sweep the French from the plateau.

Hitherto automobiles have been used little by the Germans in this campaign except for the transportation of riflemen attached to cavalry divisions, owing to the length of time required for loading in motor cars large bodies of troops, which to a great extent neutralizes the extra speed in the actual movements. On this occasion the troops were drawn up four abreast in a column along the road. As each automobile arrived, men clambered quickly and without confusion.

NEW METHOD FOR PURIFYING COPPER

New York, Jan. 23.—The noteworthy discovery in chemistry during 1914 was that of a new method for the purification of copper, known as the electrolytic method, for which discovery Edward Weston of New York was honored last night by the presentation of the Perkin medal at a meeting of the society of chemical industry.

Sir William H. Perkin of England has given the medal annually since 1911.

SEC. BRYAN ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION

Washington, Jan. 23.—As a result of charges of deficiency in the accounts of the public works department of the Dominican republic, Secretary Bryan has ordered an investigation, which is now in progress under the direction of Assistant Secretary Osborne. Details are being withheld at present but it is said the alleged discrepancy is about \$8000, and that it relates to expenditures made by Dominican officials or American appointed by and responsible to the Dominican government over whom the United States government had no direct control.

GERMANS CHANGE CAMPAIGN PLAN

Severe Fighting Expected in Attempt to Oust Russians From Bukovina, Hungary and Galicia.

RUSHING TROOP TRAINS

Austrians Fail to Stem Russian Invasion and Situation Becomes Serious.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 23, 3 p. m.—It has become apparent to the Russian general staff that the Germans have altered materially their plan of campaign on the Russian front with a view to attempting to oust the armies of General Ivanhoff from Bukovina, Northern Hungary, and Eastern Galicia. In consequence it is believed that the most severe fighting of the next few weeks is likely to occur in the south rather than in central Poland, along the Warsaw front.

The new German plan is thought to have been elaborated at a recent meeting of Austrian and German staff officers at Breslau. Russian military officials say that the Austrians have failed in their allotted task of stemming the Russian invasion and that the Germans have awakened to the seriousness of the situation and consequently have adopted the new plan. The change is regarded as largely responsible for the prolonged lull about Warsaw, where military operations are much less aggressive.

Germans Rushing Troops Ahead.

During the last month Russian military authorities have been receiving information that all the railroad lines leading from Prussian Silesia through Hungary to the Rumanian frontier and Bukovina have been closed to non-military traffic, while hundreds of trains loaded with troops and munitions have been forwarded from Germany. It has been noted, however, that during this time no reinforcements have arrived at the fields of action on either side of the lower Vistula, while the Austrians seemingly are attempting merely to hold and fortify their positions along the Danube.

Russian staff officers state that when the war began, the Germans were confident that the Russian would direct all their efforts toward the western frontier and that consequently Bukovina and the Carpathian passes were left insufficiently defended. The Russians profited from this situation, driving the Austrians from the Russian province of Volynia, and from eastern Poland and pursuing them into the plains of northern Hungary. In central Poland, it is said, the Russians attempted to do nothing more than to straighten their lines along the Vistula, Bzura and Dunajec, but they still continue an offensive movement northwest of Warsaw.

In this section the Russian line extends from the east Prussia frontier to Chorzellen, southwest through Radzanow and Sierpez, to the Vistula at Dobzyn.

The next aggressive move on the part of the Germans is expected to be an effort, in conjunction with the Austrians, to expel the Russian invaders from the eastern Galicia passes and from Bukovina and Hungary. This move, if successful, would prevent the occupation of Transylvania by Rumania, should that nation decide to enter the war.

M'CORMICK HELPS BREAK DEADLOCK

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Medill McCormick, former Illinois national committeeman of the Progressive party and Progressive member of the Illinois legislature, today issued a statement explaining his acceptance of the invitation to attend the caucus of Republican legislators at Springfield and his efforts to aid in organizing the lower house of the Illinois general assembly. He said:

"The great number of letters which I have received from Republicans, as well as from Progressives all over the country shows that undue importance has been given to my participation in the Republican caucus of the Illinois house of representatives, because of the unintentional misquotation of my statement to the caucus, on the part of correspondents, who, of course, were not present.

Made No Promises.

"A purely personal reference to the pleasure of association with old friends belonging to the party of my fathers has been made to imply that we gave obligations regarding our future party affiliations. We gave none and none was asked of us."

TURK REFUSES TO OBEY ORDER

Rome, Jan. 22, 9:49 p. m.—The newspaper Idea Nazionale publishes some correspondence from Alexandria, Egypt, which states that the governor of Yemen absolutely refuses to obey the order received from the port in connection with the Italian government's complaint regarding the violation of its consulate at Hodeida.